

ITALY READY TO CUT DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH TURKS

Envoy at Constantinople Is
Warned to Prepare to
Quit City.

MAY ASK U. S. TO SERVE

Tolmino Occupied by Ad-
vance Forces of Italian
Invaders.

RUSSIANS STILL SWEEP ON

Teutonic Masses Reach Bug River.
Re-enforcements of Heavy Artillery
Received by Germans in West.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Rome, July 3.—The Italian Ambassador at Constantinople has been warned by the Italian government to prepare for instant departure and to make all arrangements in case of a diplomatic rupture between the two governments.
The United States Ambassador is to be asked to look after Italian interests in Turkey, a service already assumed by the United States for Italy in Asia Minor.

Tolmino Occupied.
Tolmino has been occupied by the Italian advance forces operating along the Isonzo River. This city, which is north of Gorizia and east of the Isonzo, is a key to the latter valley and was defended by strong works and a garrison of 20,000 Austrians.
Large bodies of re-enforcements are joining the Austrians daily and their resistance is becoming more stubborn. Trieste and adjacent territory are described as short of food and petroleum. Bread having entirely disappeared.

Austrian aviators attacked Corborno, an Austrian town in the possession of the Italians. Their bombs killed two and injured five—all civilians.

Russians Sweep on.
London, July 3.—Sweeping forward with undiminished vigor, the Teutonic hosts of Gen. Von Mackensen have reached the Bug River at a number of points in their northern drive while the armies of Gen. von Linsingen in Eastern Galicia are chasing the Russian armies which were defeated along the Gnla Lipsa.
The tremendous bottling-in movement of the Teutons in Poland continues unabated. With the northward sweep of Von Mackensen's army it is expected that Von Hindenburg in the Baltic provinces soon will begin a southern drive in an effort to envelop the millions of Grand Duke Nicholas.

According to a statement issued by the main army headquarters at Berlin today the Teutonic forces have advanced to the Bug between Kamianka and Strumilowa below Krylow. They are rapidly executing the great central fortress of Brest-Litovsk, the nerve center of the entire Russian campaign. West of the Vistula the Austro-Germans are reported to be already well to the north of Tarnob, their advance unopposed. A dispatch received here tonight from Amsterdam states that it is reported in Budapest that the Russians have evacuated all of Northern Bessarabia.

Germans Re-enforced.
Fresh re-enforcements of heavy field guns have reached the Germans in the west, according to dispatches from the front and from the sea to Alcazar, a practically continuous bombardment has been opened against the allies' positions. So heavy in places has been this shelling that all infantry attempts have been precluded. The French and British are contenting themselves with replying to the Germans in kind, but on a more economical scale.

The midnight communique received here from Paris records that no further attempt has been made by the army of the Prussian crown prince to renew the drive at Le Four de Paris, which was checked after the Germans had gained some 200 yards on a three-mile front on the Binarville road. It is not believed that the German activity here will reach its height for several weeks, the present operations being in the nature of a demonstration. That a serious offensive is contemplated in this region, however, is the opinion of military critics here.

The Berlin official statement today admits the loss of Hilgen ridge, in the Vosges, the recapture of which was reported by Paris last night. Elsewhere the rival artillery arms have held the stage with their duelling.

RUSS SINKS THREE TURK SHIPS.
Two Steamers and One Sailing Vessel Submarine's Victims.

Petrograd, July 3.—A Russian submarine has sunk three Turkish vessels in the Black Sea, the admiralty announced today.
The destroyed vessels were a steamer of 2,500 tons, a sailing ship of 1,200 tons, and a steamer of 600 tons. All were sunk near Kishinev.

The Turkish vessels were laden with coal and provisions, which they were transporting to Constantinople.
One Steamer at Constantinople, Varna, etc.

Submarine Navy Can Protect U. S. Coasts, Says Inventor

Simon Lake, Now at Work on "Sub" Automobile, Asserts
150 Undersea Craft of Various Types Can
Render Country Immune.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 3.—The United States should revise its national defense by building a navy entirely of submarines. This is the advice contained in a remarkable interview with Simon Lake, who made the submarine a practical war machine, and who is now engaged in perfecting a submarine automobile.
"One hundred and fifty submarines of various sizes and types will render the two coasts of the United States immune," says the inventor. "Another fifty will more than guard the colonies. I would distribute a hundred of the boats on the Atlantic and fifty on the Pacific, the smaller number on the latter because that coast does not offer so many vulnerable spots as the Atlantic."

Into Enemy's Ports.
Not content with this, Lake is planning to carry the undersea warfare into the very ports of the enemy by converting the submarine into what he calls the submarine automobile, equipped with wheels and a diving compartment. His new undersea boat can stay for weeks at the bed of the river in the midst of the enemy's ships. It is unnecessary to come to the surface to ascertain the distance traveled, he says, the revolutions of the wheels recording this fact.

"The undersea supply ship is a necessary corollary to the eventual submarine. The weakness of the submarine is that it must come to the surface to gain air, fuel and food," says Lake. "These can be readily given below the surface from an anchored storehouse. It is a very simple matter to construct a tender which can be towed by the submarine to a suitable point and there anchored to the bed of the sea."

Returning to the subject of the defense of the United States, Mr. Lake said: "From every viewpoint the submarine is the logical instrument for defending the United States from sea attack. It is the only force which cannot be met by force. The battleship is good until a more powerful one comes along. A fight is a matching of forces, and, other things being equal, the greatest force will win."

Effectiveness of Submarine.
"The submarine does not fight; it destroys without harm to itself, and there is no limit to the number of ships one boat may send to the bottom. Were the waters of our coasts dotted with submarines ready to launch their terrible torpedoes, no hostile craft would venture certain destruction. An ample, well-stationed fleet of submarines will give the United States a cheap and absolutely invulnerable defense against the aggressors of the world."

These are some of the possibilities of Simon Lake's submarine automobile. "It may proceed atop the waves or crawl along the bottom of the ocean; it may enter any harbor that sizeable ships navigate, and remain in the very midst of the enemy for weeks; with a submarine supply ship it may plant mines under a whole fleet at anchor, and at its leisure utterly destroy the armada; only accident to machinery or a careless commander will permit its discovery; in its eventual perfection it will render impossible transport or warfare on the surface."

Simon Lake, who is now at work on a "sub" automobile, asserts that 150 undersea craft of various types can render the United States immune.

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J. P. MORGAN, New York financier, who was shot by madman.



JURY IN HENRY CASE STILL DELIBERATING

Locked Up at 10 o'clock Last Night
in Accordance with Judge Siddons' Instructions.

The jury trying the case of John William Henry, of the brokerage firm of Lewis, Johnson & Co., charged with embezzling about \$10,000 of funds entrusted in his care for investment by Mrs. Isabella A. Barkley, of Wayne, Pa., at a late hour last night had reached no agreement. The case was given to the jury Friday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock that night they were locked up and at the opening of court yesterday were called out by Justice Siddons to report. The foreman of the panel, Benjamin Mundell, was asked if they needed further instructions, and upon replying in the negative, was ordered back with the jurors for further deliberation.

In accordance with Judge Siddons' instructions, the jury was locked up at 10 o'clock last night.

ARMENIAN LOSS WILL DELAY REPLY TO U. S.

German Answer to American Note to
Suggest Advice on Sailing
of Ships.

BY FREDERICK WERNER.
Berlin, via Amsterdam, July 3.—Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare will be further delayed as a result of the sinking of the Armenian, it was learned today from high officials.

According to present plans the reply which had already been presented to Emperor William for his approval is to be rewritten to cover recent events, particularly the sinking of the Armenian which tried to escape after it had been signalled by a German submarine.

One proposal made in the German reply, however, is expected to remain unchanged. This is that Germany be informed on what ships Americans are sailing, the date of that vessel's departure and its destination. This will safeguard American lives.

6 DIE, 50 HURT, AS TRAIN LEAVES RAILS

Many Buried in Debris—Passenger
Train Plunges Into Cars from
Damaged Bridge.

Tacoma, Wash., July 3.—Six persons are known to be dead and probably fifty persons were injured in a wreck of a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad near Rainier today. Other passengers, it is reported, are buried in the debris.

A Great Northern derrick, passing under the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge, displaced the supports of the structure and the passenger train coming along at the instant plunged onto the freight below. Relief trains have gone to the wreck from several points.

520,000 Run Taken by Germans.
Berlin (by wireless), July 3.—That German troops have captured 1,500 Russian officers and 520,000 men in the fighting from May 2 to June 27 is the claim made in a sensational statement issued by the German High Command today.

CRANK'S SHOT CUT FROM MORGAN; FAMILY CALLED TO HIS BEDSIDE; MADMAN ADMITS CAPITOL BLAST

Frank Holt, Cornell Professor, Who Shot Morgan, Admits He Placed Bomb Which Caused Terrific Explosion in Capitol Building Friday Night—Startling Confession Made by Man Who Says He Wished to Call Attention to "Terrible Murders."

THREE CRIME SCHEMES SAID TO FIGURE IN MADMAN'S CONFESSION

The terrific explosion which on Friday night wrecked the public reception room of the Senate wing of the Capitol Building was due to a heavy charge of dynamite placed in the chamber by Frank Holt, the Cornell professor of German who yesterday morning shot and seriously injured J. P. Morgan at Glen Cove, L. I.

A confession to this effect last night was obtained from Holt at Mineola, L. I., after the Washington police, working on the supposition that the same crank was responsible for both deeds, had requested the New York authorities to ascertain the whereabouts of the professor on Friday.

A brief outline of Holt's confession was obtained late last night over the long distance telephone from Police Commissioner Wood, of New York City, by District Commissioner Louis Brownlow, who has supervision over the local police department.

According to Commissioner Wood, Holt came to Washington early Friday morning. He went to a boarding house about two blocks from Union Station and hired a room, paying 75 cents for it. He left his grip at the boarding house and strolled around.

About 4 o'clock he entered the Capitol, "went to a room near the entrance, and placed a stick of dynamite under a window." He left the building without arousing any suspicion and returned to his boarding house. He took his grip, went to Union Station, and engaged a Pullman berth on the midnight train for New York. He says he was in his berth when the explosion occurred.

There were two trains for New York that left Union Station shortly after the explosion. One left at 12:10 o'clock yesterday morning and the other pulled out at 12:20. It is believed Holt left on the 12:10. Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, left for New York City on this same train for a week-end visit, ignorant of the fact that the explosion had occurred and that the perpetrator of the deed was on the same train.

Acts Laid to Peace Crank.
To Inspector R. H. Boardman, assistant superintendent of the local police, belongs the credit of having brought forward the theory that the placing of the dynamite and the shooting of Morgan were acts of the same crank. As soon as he had read the details of the Morgan shooting, Inspector Boardman advanced the theory that the two acts were performed by the same man. "There were many points to substantiate his view. Both acts had been done by cranks—by persons expressing practically the same sentiments. According to letters received yesterday morning by all four local newspapers from the person who planted the dynamite, the explosion was planned to serve as a sort of exclamation point to the perpetrator's agitation for peace."

It was planned as a spectacular demonstration against the exportation of arms and ammunition to the allies. Morgan was shot by a person cherishing the same views, by a person who believed that the great financier, as American representative of British money interests, was in a position to put an end to the war.

There were some striking parallels between the letter sent to the local newspapers and the statement written out by Holt following his arrest at Glen Cove. The statement in New York read: "If Germany should be able to buy munitions here we would, of course, positively refuse to sell to her." The letter to the local press read: "We would, of course, not sell to the Germans either, if they could buy here."

Both letter and statement express sorrow and regret that the perpetrator had been compelled to commit each of the offenses.

Inspector Boardman was convinced that the same person had done both deeds. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he sent a telegram to Maj. Pullman in New York City, addressed in care of Inspector Faurel. The message read: "Ascertain from Frank Holt, in custody of Glen Cove, Long Island, authorities for shooting J. P. Morgan, his whereabouts Thursday and Friday last, as he may have placed bomb in Capitol here Friday night." About 8 o'clock word arrived here that Holt had admitted he was in Washington on Friday. Maj. Pullman telegraphed that he was leaving immediately for Mineola, where Holt was locked up.

Confession Is Made.
Shortly after 8 o'clock the following message was received at headquarters here from Chief of Police McCall, of Glen Cove: "Frank Holt placed dynamite at Capitol Building at 4 p. m. yesterday. Holt Washington on midnight train for New York."

Summons to Relatives Conflicts With Reassuring Bulletins by Physicians—Two Bullets From Holt's Revolver Penetrate Financier's Hip—Bravery of Banker and His Wife Prevented More Serious Injury—Alleged Insane Assailant Blamed War on Victim.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN FORCED WAY INTO HOUSE AT POINT OF PISTOLS

Glen Cove, L. I., July 3.—J. Pierpont Morgan was shot twice by Frank Holt, a Cornell University instructor in German, at his country home near Glen Cove, L. I., at 9 o'clock this morning. At 11 o'clock last night it was definitely established that both bullets fired at Mr. Morgan had penetrated his hip and neither had pierced the abdomen.

The first shot struck the right hip and went through in a line almost horizontal, deflecting slightly downward. The second struck nearer the groin and was deflected much more sharply downward. This shot was extracted this evening from the upper leg.

The physicians attending Mr. Morgan at that hour issued the following statement:

"Mr. Morgan is resting easily and no complications are expected."

Several bulletins issued by the wounded financier's physicians during the day were most conservative and of a nature calculated to allay fears.

Unofficial disconcerting reports were given firmer standing by the fact that virtually all the members of Mr. Morgan's family were summoned to the house. Late tonight it was declared that they had been called to his bedside. The injured man's mother, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, sr., collapsed in her son's room.

Mr. Morgan's own bravery, the heroism of his wife and the strong right arm of Henry Physick, the butler, combined probably to save the financier's life. Holt, in appearance and speech, exhibited all the characteristics of a demented person.

Blamed Morgan for War.
In Glen Cove Holt made a rambling and sometimes incoherent statement to the effect that he counted Mr. Morgan responsible for the continuation of the European war. He said that he was inspired by heaven to do what he did. It was in Mr. Morgan's power, he said, to cut short the horrors of the war by preventing further shipments of arms and ammunition.

In almost the same breath he cried out that he did not intend to kill Mr. Morgan, but merely to frighten him, but as to Dr. Munroe, who expressed the belief that it might have been used to set off the bomb. If such were the case, it is possible that it was blown out of the window, landing on the spot where it was found.

Letter from "R. Pearce."
An added element of interest and mystery was lent to the case yesterday morning when all four local papers received copies of a letter signed by "R. Pearce," and setting forth reasons for the placing of the bomb. The letters were posted east of the Capitol and were received at the postoffice station at Fourth and C streets southeast. The letters all were stamped "2 D-10 p. m." They were addressed in pencil with printed letters. The letter itself was typewritten, covering about a page. The copy received by The Herald was a carbon. The letter started: "In connection with the war, I would it not be well to stop and consider copies we are doing?" In some of the copies the word "Senate" was written in ink in the blank space. This leads the police to believe that the letters were written some time ago, before the crank had definitely decided which building he would dynamite, and that after placing the bomb in the Capitol he filled in the blank with the word "Senate." The letter is dated June 1, showing that the perpetrator had been planning the act for some time. The copy received by The Herald had the blank space filled by handwriting.

At the end of the typewritten letter was a postscript of a single sentence written in pencil.

"We stand for peace and good will to all men," read a portion of the letter, "and yet, when they are madly setting out to kill each other, we urge them on and furnish them more effective means of murder. Is it right?"

"We get rich by exportation of explosives, but ought we to enrich ourselves when it means the untold suffering and death of millions of our brethren and their widows and orphans?"

"By the way, don't put this in the Germans or on Bryan. I am an old-fashioned American with a conscience. If it is not a sin to have a conscience, I'll contribute too!"

The letter was well phrased, coherent in context, and neatly typewritten and punctuated.

The name "R. Pearce" led the police on a wild goose chase. Their first search was in vain.